

INTELLOFAX 25

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

50X1 HUM

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLYCOUNTRY Soviet Zone of Germany REPORTTOPIC Military Information from WeimarEVALUATION 50X1-HUM PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 9 August 1950

REFERENCES

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

Document No. 51/J 57
 No Change in Class. ☐
 Declassified ☐
 Class. Changed To: TS S C
 Auth: HR 72.2

This document is hereby regraded to
 CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the
 letter of 16 October 1978 from the

1. There were about 400 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets with artillery and tank insignia at the Flak Kaserne, Weimar (M 51/J 57). More than half of them were recruits with closely cropped hair. Truck carrying three officers and 50 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, was seen leaving the barracks for the drill ground on 4 July 1950. Soldiers training with a heavy machine gun on a tripod mount were at the drill grounds. They were later seen at gun drill with four light AA guns which had been towed to that place by four prime movers. Train loading practice over a makeshift loading ramp was observed in the barracks yard on 7 July 1950. Six prime movers

50X1-HUM

all towing guns, were seen leaving the billeting area. Six prime movers and trucks carrying military equipment were loaded at the freight station on 8 July 1950. The prime movers

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

the trucks and About 80 to 100 troops did the loading work under the supervision of three high ranking officers who arrived in passenger car Motor vehicles

50X1-HUM

were at the Flak Kaserne. The gun emplacements at the gas works and on Ettersberg were unchanged. (1)

50X1-HUM

2. A headquarters, processing soldiers due for demobilization, seemed to be located in Billeting Area I of the Tannenberg Kaserne. The headquarters had a personnel strength of about 50 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets. Three shipments of about 1,200 to 1,400 soldiers each left the instal-

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET~~/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY
2

50X1-HUM

lation after a General conducted a farewell ceremony in the presence of several other high-ranking officers between 26 June and 3 July 1950. The troops were from all branches of service.

3. Billeting Area II of the Tannenberg Kaserne was occupied by 300 to 400 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets. The unit seemed to be furnishing motor vehicles for other units at the post. Motor vehicles observed there [redacted] used for training drivers [redacted] from which laundry was being unloaded in front of the kommandatura and at the army headquarters [redacted] (2) 50X1-HUM
4. Volkspolizei personnel were quartered in Billeting Area III of the Tannenberg Kaserne. 50X1-HUM
5. About 250 soldiers, wearing red-bordered black epaulets, some with artillery insignia, were in Billeting Area I of the Luetzendorf Kaserne. About half of them were recruits. Four prime movers towing guns, including vehicle [redacted] left the installation. Motor vehicles [redacted] were also seen there. 50X1-HUM
6. There were about 200 troops of a signal unit in billeting Area II of the Luetzendorf Kaserne. About half of them were recruits. About 40 soldiers carrying field equipment, including field telephones, marched out of the installation on 4 July 1950. Trucks [redacted] loaded with telephone equipment, left the installation toward [redacted] on 7 July 1950. Motor vehicles [redacted] were also seen there. 50X1-HUM
50X1-HUM
50X1-HUM
7. A Soviet hospital and Soviet dependents were observed in Billeting Area III of the Luetzendorf Kaserne. (3)
8. About 300 men of a signal unit were in the Mueller Kaserne. Recruits were again seen in the installation. The antenna poles of the radio installation were still there, although there were no indications that the station was in operation. One radio truck with three extended antennas and a charging unit were frequently seen in the southeastern corner of the billeting area. Motor vehicles [redacted] were seen there. (3) 50X1-HUM
9. The Fliieger Kaserne, Mora, seemed to consist of 24 buildings serving as EM quarters, seven mess and utilities buildings, eight garages, one drill hall, one athletic hall, five sheds and two temporary barracks. Laborers stated that the installation housed about 4,000 troops, most of them recruits wearing black-bordered crimson epaulets and red-bordered black epaulets on 8 July 1950. (4)
10. Tanks, armored scout cars and guns were said to be stored

CONFIDENTIAL
SECRET/CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY

CONFIDENTIAL
 SECRET CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY
 3

50X1-HUM

in the Flieger Kaserne. (4) Elements of the SCC Karls-
 horst allegedly stayed in the installation from 2 to 6
 June 1950. Some of the EM had to vacate certain buildings
 and live in tents during that period. Some of the officers
 were temporarily billeted in the Nora railroad station
 building. German workmen were not permitted to enter the
 billeting area during that period. The SCC elements left
 the Flieger Kaserne during the night of 7 June 1950,
 moving toward the autobahn. Motor vehicle [] and
 other motor vehicles []
 were observed. (5)

50X1-HUM

[] Comments.

50X1-HUM

- (1) The Flak Kaserne was occupied by as many troops as had
 been observed there [] in mid-June 1950.

50X1-HUM

[] Most elements
 of this division are believed to be stationed in the in-
 stallation.

50X1-HUM

- (2) The report indicates continued demobilization of Soviet
 army personnel. Four shipments totaling 4,800 to 5,600
 troops were seen leaving the Tannenberg Kaserne between
 mid-June and 3 July 1950. [] The 257th Motor
 Trans Bn, [] of the Eighth Gds Army is believed
 to be stationed in Billeting Area II of the Tannenberg
 Kaserne.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

- (3) The information does not indicate any change since the
 last report [] in mid-June 1950. []
 [] The Luetzenlof Kaserne and the Mueller Kaserne were
 still occupied primarily by artillery and signal units of
 the Eighth Gds Army.

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

- (4) [] the occupation of the Flieger
 Kaserne has not changed since mid-June 1950. []

50X1-HUM

- (5) The information may be correct. The SCC elements from
 Karlshorst were presumably the same which left Halle toward
 Naumburg early in June 1950. [] A train, []

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

[] leaving Weimar for
 Drewitz on 3 June 1950 probably carried elements of a signal
 unit, possibly of the GDFG, which returned to their home
 stations after a temporary stay in the Halle area and in
 Weimar. []

50X1-HUM

CONFIDENTIAL
 SECRET CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY